

PROGRESS REPORT
OR
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN THE



JODHPUR, STATE RAJPUTANA

FOR THE YEAR 1911-12.

BY

BABU CHATUR BHUJ

Superintendent of Forest Department.

JODHPUR:

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COMPLIMENTARY



Review on the Marwar Forest Report for 1911-12.

CONSTITUTION OF FOREST.—In addition to the areas newly brought under Forest Conservancy during the preceding year, about 30 square miles of area near Jaswantpura and Jalore were added this year to the Forest area, but as the survey and demarcation of the newly added Forest areas of the previous year as well as of the year under review were not completed, they could not be shown on the books of the Department, and the area during the year therefore remained the same as it stood in 1909-10. Owing to scarcity conditions *Gusaras* for goat grazing in Jalore, Jaswantpura, Hinglaj-Indrana and Parbatsar could not be settled. No new pillars were erected and the old ones were kept under repairs. Preliminary demarcation of 102 miles of outer Forest boundaries by *katcha* pillars in Jalore and Jaswantpura Forests was made, and 15 chains of the outer boundary line in Godhwar Range were cleared, 12 square miles of Deepawas, Khoria &c., were traversed over by means of Prismatic compass and sketch maps prepared. The survey work did not progress satisfactorily and the surveyors and draftsmen were, as the Superintendent remarked, hurried up to complete the work as soon as possible.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.—In order to enable the new Superintendent to revise and enforce working plans in the Forest area, data of out-turn of coppice coupes and other data are being collected. The fellings are being regulated and coupes already leased out to contractors are being cleared, notwithstanding the fact that the imposition of the new export customs duty on fuel, so necessary for the supply of fuel in the local markets, the export has practically been stopped. Out of 40 coupes in the hands of the contractors in the preceding year, 16 were cleared during the year under review, and it is expected that the rest will be cleared by the end of the next working season. No new coupes were sold as it appeared necessary to have all the coupes in the hands of the contractors cleared first of all. A detailed plan of operations has been prepared and acted upon as far as circumstances allowed.

No new road was opened and the old existing ones were repaired where necessary. No new buildings were constructed and the old ones were kept under repairs. The two important depots at Nana and Erinpura Road Railway stations were improved.

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PROTECTION OF FORESTS.—It is a matter for regret that owing to scanty and unseasonable rainfall during the last monsoon and consequent scarcity of fodder outside the forest area, the number of Forest offences rose from 189 of the previous year to 315 or an increase of 66 per cent. and the number of cattle impounded was 3,690 against 2,856 of the previous year or an increase of a little over 29 per cent. As owing to scarcity of fodder permission for free grazing in the State Forests of cattle of the rightholders as well as nonright holders had to be given, the increase in the number of cattle impounded was not so great as that of other forest offences. The number of cattle grazed in the forests was 44,134 against 15,090 of the preceding year or an increase of 192.47 per cent. There were 6 occurrences of fire burning 14 per cent of the area attempted to be protected against 1.59 per cent of the previous year.

SYLVICULTURE.—In addition to deficient rainfall which prevailed both during the year under review and the year previous and which in the preceding year prevented the germination of seeds and retarded the full growth of seedlings and coppice shoots, there were during the year under review other causes such as the prevalence for a period much longer than usual of exceptionally hot westerly winds, locally known by the name of "Loo," and the presence of an abnormally larger number of cattle for grazing in the forests, which produced the same, if not more disastrous effect on the natural and artificial reproduction. The experiment with indigenous Lac was continued but sufficient seed was not available locally as most of the mother insects died on account of exceptionally dry and hot summer and also on account of the host plants not producing abundant juicy tender shoots. Ants also damaged the new lac. This experiment will be continued further. A new experiment on the distillation of Rosa grass oil proved a success, and a small contract for the same was given out. It is expected that it will be a source of profit to the Department. Another experiment with fairly successful result was tried, that of extracting Margosu oil from the very large quantity of Nim seeds that go to waste every year. The percentage of oil yielded was only 20 owing to incomplete development of the seeds due to draught.

EXPLOITATION.—More systematic methods were undertaken for the removal of timber and fuel from the forest mostly under the permit system, as the coppice contractors' work progressed very slowly and a large quantity of firewood was brought into Jodhpur or stored at the Railway stations ready for despatch. The contract for the export of Anwal bark was given out for 3 years for Rs. 36,501/- or an increase of Rs. 25,401 over the previous contract figure, and a new monopoly for the export of *Ak* and *Khimp* products was also given out at the royalty and Customs duty combined rate of Rs. 3/- per maund of floss and -/10/- per maund of fibre.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.—The total receipts of the Department showed an increase of Rs. 17,297/- or nearly 31 percent. over that of the previous year. This increase is to a great extent due to compensation realised from the Awal bark contractor for having before the contract was given out illegally exported the bark without payment of Raj dues. The receipts from the Major and Minor Forest produce were respectively 44.4 per cent and 49.5 per cent of the total receipts in comparison to 72.6 per cent and 22.0 per cent respectively of the year before, and the balance of 6.1 per cent from other sources such as Fuel and Fodder Reserves &c. The total expenditure was Rs. 4,851/- in excess of that of the preceding year, partly due to the amalgamation of the Fuel and Fodder Reserves expenses with that of the Forest Department proper and partly to greater amount of compensation paid to Jagirdars. 68.4 per cent of the total expenditure against 61.3 per cent of the preceding year was spent on extensions, improvements, protection and exploitation, and 31.6 per cent against 38.7 per cent of the previous year was spent on establishment.

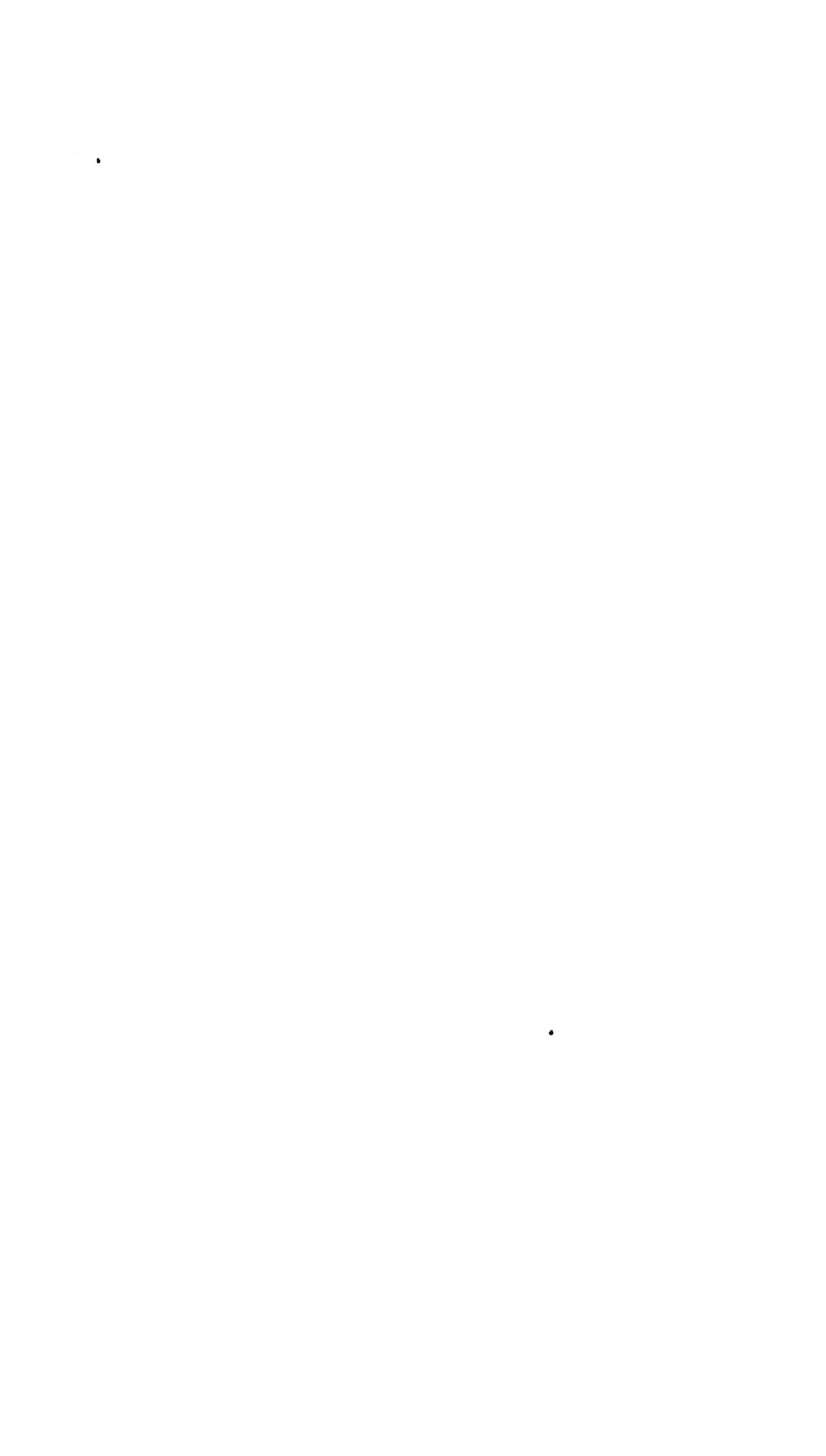
STORAGE OF GRASS AND ENSILAGE.—Owing to scanty rainfall there was not sufficient production of new grass and hence none could be stored. Out of the old stock of 27,540 maunds, 18,162 maunds and 15 seers were disposed of leaving a balance of 9,377 maunds and 25 seers in stock. A small ensilage experiment has been tried in a pit 15' x 10' x 8' in stiff soil in the Bijapur forest on a well drained site, which was filled in with green grass. If it proves a success, the work of ensilage will be undertaken on a larger scale.

ARBORICULTURE.—932 trees were planted along roadsides and in gaps in the town and 311 along the roads of the new town of Sumerpur. 558 plants were supplied free to the public and 2,074 issued at cost price. This is a comparatively good record of work. There were at the close of the year 9,196 fruit plants and 1,420 other plants or a total of 10,616 in the nurseries against 4,883 of the previous year.

GENERAL.—Babu Chaturbhuj the Superintendent has fully justified his selection and I trust the Department shall soon be properly organised and developed under his charge.

SYAMA BEHARI MISRA,

Rai Sahib R. C. S.,
Revenue Member of Council,
Marwar State.



PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN THE

MARWAR STATE

For the year 1911-12.



INTRODUCTION.

(1). Babu Lachaman Das handed over charge to the writer of this Report on 21st November 1911.

(2). The finance of the Department was exceptionally good, the net profit rose to Rs. 25,501 or Rs. 34.59 p. c. of the gross revenue, a figure never recorded before since its establishment, although this was due to some abnormal receipts under the head R II e , this year.

(3). The year was also marked with the important improvements and enterprise in the development of the minor forest products and minor industries, such as the Rosa oil distillation, *Ak* and *Khimp* contract, extension and better utilisation of Anwal bark resources, &c.

CHAPTER I. CONSTITUTION OF FORESTS. *Section I. Alteration in Areas.*

(4). The decrease in the area of Siwana forests due to reasons stated in para 2 of last year's report, could not be ascertained for want of completion of the survey operations.

(5). Regular management was started in the Khalsa forests of Jaswantpura, but the preliminary demarcation having been made about the close of the year, the area could not be included in the returns.

(6). The Dorra hills near Jaswantpura comprising the Khalsa land of Golana and Jagir lands of Dorra, Rajiwas, Paharpura and Chekhlan; and part of the Jagir areas of Puran, Panseri, Gangapura, Dantlawas, Chekhlan and Uchmat contiguous and intermingled with the Khalsa reserved forests in the Suida hill, aggregating to about 15 square miles, were proposed to be newly reserved; and about the same forest area within limits of Khalsa villages of Jalore, Leton and Rajanwarri, and Jagir villages of Kolar, Pijapura, Tarwa, Bhagwa, Daula, Pandegaran, Chiparwara, Mera Uperla, Melawas, Bhetala and Narnawas, in the 2 detached small hill ranges of Jalore and Aichrana, hitherto only provisionally reserved, was ordered to be brought under regular forest management as per Resolution No. 16, dated 18th July 1912 of the Council of Regency. And, prompt steps were taken to settle and demarcate the area, at the close of

the year. After final settlement and survey their areas will be brought on to the returns.

(7) The area is classed as under:—

Reserved forests	...	...	Nil.
Protected „	...	...	335.48 Square miles
Unclassed or public Forest land	...	30.0	„ „
Leased Forest	...	...	Nil.
Total	...	<u>365.48</u>	„ „

(8) The area stands as under:—

Forest Conservancy	...	...	275.11 Square miles
Fuel and Fodder Reserves	...	20.0	„ „
Jagir Forests...	...	70.37	„ „
Total	...	<u>365.48</u>	„ „

Section II.—Forest Settlement.

(9) As already settled by the Mehkma Khas to compensate the Jagirdars of Siwana at the rate of Rs. 5/- per square mile for the net area permanently reserved after leaving out Guzaras for them (vide order No. 25 dated 12 June 1906)—Rs. 2,975/- have been advanced to them by the Audit office this year.

(10) The Guzaras of Jalore, Jaswantpura, Hinglaj-Indrana and Parbatsar forests could not be settled on account of scarcity conditions.

Section III.—Forest Demarcation.

(11) No new masonry pillars were constructed on account of scarcity of water. The old pillars were kept in order. Preliminary demarcation of 102 miles of outer forest boundaries was done with Kutcha pillars (heaps of stones) in Jalore and Jaswantpura forests.

(12) 15 chains of the outer boundary line in Godhwar Range were cleared of trees and shrubs through a contractor. No progress was made in Sojat Range.

Section IV—Survey.

(13) The work of the surveyors was not satisfactory and one of them Bridh Raj was reverted to the grade of Forester and the other Gulab Chand is given a further trial. 12 square miles of Depawas, Khoria, Deodungri, Kantalia and Gudha Umji were traversed over with P. Compass and skeleton maps prepared.

(14) As remarked in para 10 of the last year's report, the P. C. survey maps were found not to contain sufficient topographical features to facilitate and economise the demarcation of coupes &, as per provisions

of the Working Plan; in consequence thereto, the 1" = 1 mile G. T. Survey maps enlarged 4 times with Pantograph, are utilised for the purpose after having the boundaries surveyed with P. Compass, plotted thereon; and 2 Drafts-men on daily labour have been employed on this work nearly completing the plates of Sojat Range by the end of the year.

(15) In order to hurry up the survey operations the Working Plan officer has been spoken off solely for this work for about a year till the completion of the field work. The charges under this head amounted Rs. 1,448/3/6

CHAPTER II.

Management of State Forests.

Section. I.—Regulation of Management.

(a) Preparation and control of Working Plans.

(16) Means have been provided to collect data of outturn of coppice coupes by requiring contractor's produce to be covered by a special pass and other data are being collected for the revision and proper conduct of the Working Plan. The fellings are being regulated and the coupes already leased out to contractors are being cleared up inspite of the fact that the contractor's business is not prospering well owing to the export of fuel having been practically stopped by the imposition of a heavy customs duty which was so very necessary to regulate the fuel supply to local markets. Out of the 40 coupes in the hands of the past years' contractors 16 have been cleared up and final extensions have been given to them so that by the end of the next working season all this arrear work shall be over.

(17) No more coupes were sold as the practice of receiving advances had to be discontinued and the working of the coupes was to be restored to the normal condition of time.

(18) Total cost under the head of Working Plan and Survey came to Rs. 3,008/1/- against Rs. 2,042/12/9 of the previous year. The increase is due to charges on enlargement of maps and purchase of instruments.

(b) Preliminary Working Plans.

Nil.

(c) Plan of operations.

(19) A detailed Plan of operations was prepared and acted up to a greater or less degree according as the circumstances allowed.

Section II.—Communications and Buildings.

(a) Roads and Bridges.

(20) Godhwar Range.—No new roads were constructed. Rs 17/2/6 were, however, spent on rendering passable to carts, about 2 miles of feeder tracks leading to coppice coupes, while 3.53 miles of other fairweather cart roads were repaired at a cost of Rs 54/4/6. It has been experienced since long that dry fuel from the higher hills especially in Nana to Bijapur

forests cannot be taken out at profit and from next year a system of roads in this region shall be given a start for which the Range officer has been given proper instructions.

(21) Sojat Range.—No new roads were constructed nor any important repairs to existing ones were made owing to the work of extraction of produce from old coupes being rather slow. Only Rs. 32/2/3 were spent on petty repairs to roads in Saran b'ock. The Forest Ranger is directed to see to this urgent and important work.

(22) The work of completing the Haripur-Khejri-ki-Guwar cart road was entrusted to the P. W. D. who have not begun the work yet. But arrangements for starting it were being made by them about the end of the year.

(b) Buildings

(23) Godhwar Range.—At the 2 important Depots of Nana and Erinpura Road Railway stations, 2 of the huts were improved to accommodate officials when on tour and office work of the Depot @ a cost of Rs. 31/12/3 and Rs. 22/5/6 respectively. The old forest Chokies and houses were kept in good order at an expense of Rs. 60'6/6 The total cost amounted to Rs 114/8/3, out of which Rs. 92/-/3 were charged to this head and the rest to fuel work.

(24) Sojat Range.—No new building was made and Rs. 32/10/3 were spent on keeping in good order the existing Chokis.

(25) Sufficient provision has been made in the next year's Budget for substantially repairing and improving the old buildings.

(c) Miscellaneous

(26) The suggested improvements in the roofing of the permanent grass shed at Marwar Junction as remarked in the last year's report, have been sanctioned in the next year's Budget and a part of the Nana grass shed has been completed and is being used as a timber &c store shed. It has been proposed to complete these sheds by degrees and within the next 2 or 3 years this will be done.

Section III.—Protection of Forests.

(a) General Protection

(27) The behavior of the criminal tribes and especially of the Menas was generally good; but owing to scarcity conditions prevailing in the last dry season, the Grassias took, as usual, to their, so to say, habitual and ready at hand means of livelihood by cutting wool from the forests for local markets; and in order to avoid chances of pilfering as well as to see to the convenience of these semi-wild tribes, a lenient way of issuing timber permits was adopted which proved successful. The long standing question of properly regulating goat grazing in the Grassia villages situate inside forest has to be duly considered and shall be taken in hand the next year on the restoration of better conditions.

(28) 285 cases of forest offences in Khalsa forests and 30 in Jagir forests giving a total of 315, were observed during the year against 189 last year. Out of these 10 cases were chalaned to Hakumats and 4 to the local courts of Jagirdars concerned; and the rest were compounded departmentally. Including the 3 cases remaining pending from last year there were 13 cases with Hakumats and 4 with courts of Jagirdars out of these 5 and 4 cases were decided by them, conviction being obtained in 3 & 4 cases respectively. The increase in the total number of cases was due mainly to scarcity of fodder outside the reserved areas as proved by the fact that a greater proportion of the increase was due to cases of illicit grazing, chiefly of goats and camel, the horned cattle being permitted free.

(29) The following table shows the cases compounded departmentally as compared with the average of last 3 years:—

Class of offence.	Average for past 3 years	Offences during the year under report.	Remarks.
Injury to forest by fire	...	5	6
Unauthorised fellings or removal of produce	...	79	127
Grazing	...	19	101
Other offences	...	18	64
Total	...	181	* 301 * Includes 26 cases of Jagir forests.

(30) 3,690 cattle were impounded for illicit grazing against 2,856 last year. The increase is due to the same reasons as are given in para 28 supra.

(b) Protection from fire

(31) There were 5 occurrences of fire in Godhwar Range and 1 in Sojat Range, all originating inside the forest, which burnt an area of $30\frac{1}{2}$ acres or 0.14 per cent of the area attempted to be protected as compared with $3,419$ acres or 1.59 per cent last year. The results are very satisfactory and are due to less production and early clearance by cattle, of the easily combustible matter, the grass and leaves, this year; the slight failure being due to the carelessness of the innumerable graziers roaming over the area.

(32) The total cost amounted to Rs. 68/-—which is very little compared with the usual expenditure, as for reasons above stated, there was little need to employ fire watchers.

(c) Protection from cattle

(33) Owing to failure of previous rains the forests were already open to grazing as the year commenced and remained so till the outset of last rains in July, when, as usual, they were closed. But the browsers—the camel, sheep and goats were, as usual, not admitted in forests for grazing.

In view of the fodder scarcity, the Darbar having kindly granted permission for free grazing of cattle in the state forests the right holders and non-right-holders from far off, viz., Sindhis of Sanchore, Malani &c., all equally availed themselves of the generous remission. This led to an enormous increase of 29,044, the number of cattle grazed this year being 44,134 against 15,090 last year. This, undoubtedly meant a heavy strain upon the vegetation of the forests and reproduction suffered greatly all over, the whole area except young coppice coupes being open for grazing. The highest grazing incidence was in Godhwar Range being 3 acres per head of cattle.

(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes.

(34) There was a prolonged and severe drought owing to scanty rainfall during these 2 years. To add to the evil, exceptionally hot westerly winds locally called "Loo" prevailed for a longer duration than usual, with the result that coppice shoots were retarded in growth and a large number of seedlings and even large plants succumbed wholly or partially. Wild game perished greatly for want of water and severe heat. In the Jor (reserves) at Jodhpur, water supply was specially arranged for the afflicted animals.

(35) The indigenous Lac insect newly propagated and those already existing on some of the Bar (*F. indica*) and Pipal (*F. religiosa*) perished to a great extent for want of sufficient food (sap in the host plants) and excess of heat, so much so that seed for further propagation was not abundantly available in the last season.

Section IV.—Sylviculture

(a) Natural reproduction.

(36) The rains (of 1912) were not copious their characteristic feature being falling in slight showers every now and then all through the season, ending in a sudden and early break at last. This encouraged a dense and pretty growth of grass but was not sufficient for the full tree growth. The total rain-fall was 9"—18 cents and 15"—45 cents recorded at Saran and Sewari respectively. Many of the springs that ordinarily keep up a flow of water in small streams in cool deep valleys up to end of winter did not flow at all.

(37) The germination of seeds of Siris, Arvajia, Khair, Ber &c., was good, but survivals consisted mostly of hardy species only like Kumath (*Acacia rupestris*), Sonjhna, Salar, Khirni &c., as observed in Jalor and Jaswantpura forests. Reproduction by root suckers of Kamlai (*D. ceneria*), Siris and other surface-rooted Spp. growing in low lying places or along Nals (valleys and streams) was good.

(38) The coppice shoots did not fair well Dhaui (*Anogeissus pendula*) the principal species suffering most. Bamboos produced weak and less number of culms in Jaswantpura. The seeding of better species like Aretha (*Sapindus emarginatus*), Bahera, tamarind, Beel (*Aegle marmelos*) &c., found in moister and higher Zone was not good owing to

scanty rainfall of 1911, thereby badly effecting the reproduction. But the hardy dry Zone species *e. g.* Babul, Arvajia, Khejra, Kumath, Ber &c., seeded well.

(39) No attempts appear to have heretofore been made to observe and collect data about the flowering and reproduction by culms of bamboos. Instructions have therefore been issued to Range officers to the effect.

(40) The following statement will show the results of some of the areas hitherto coppiced:—

GODHWAR.			Length.	Girth.
Sadli 1896—97	...	Khair...	...	20.06 1.8
Behra 1896—97	...	{ Siris Khair Gol	24.3 23.4 31.6	1.9 1.8 3.4
Desuri 1905	...	{ Dhau Bor Adra	11.7 21.3 25.9	.7 .8 .8
Bijapur 1906—07	...	{ Dhau Bor Khair	11.9 20.8 16.8	.6 .95 .7
Nana 1906—07	...	{ Khair Dhau Bor	16. 11. 20.8	.6 .9 1.2
Sewari 1907—08	...	{ Khair Dhau Bor	13.6 9. 14.5	.58 .4 .1.

SOJAT RANGE.

Gudha Dhamatān 1891—92.	{ Bor	...	...	18.7	2.1
Nimbri 1903—04	{ Khair Bor	...	...	12.6 12.2	1.5 1.5

(b) Artificial Reproduction.

(41) There are no Taungya cultivation plantations. But, it has been observed that it is more conducive to success to free the denuded or practically barren areas and blanks of weeds &c., and then to reclaim them by starting with a combined method of field crops and tree culture especially in case of Babul, Arvajia (*A. leucophloea*) &c. of Leguminosae family till the seedlings are established, and arrangements have been made to give the method a trial.

(42) *Godhwar Range*—Dhan, Babul, Khair, Mahura, Arvijia and Tibru, were sown in prepared pits in blanks and along streams. The germination was good, but the seedlings, most of them, especially those in the blanks, died owing to less rainfall while those in streams are still holding on. The following sowings were made during this year:—

Nana forest—1,657 cuttings of Pipal, Shisham, Tanach &c. along streams-Rs 8/6/9; Nana-Bagol forests, sowing of Mahua, Khair, Dhau &c. seeds in 6,918 prepared pits and notches—Rs. 31/14/6. Bamboo rhizomes were not planted to any great extent owing to scarcity of water in streams. Only 275 rhizomes were put out @ a cost of Rs. 2/4/- As had been experienced in the past, delicate and slow growing Spp. like Mahua, Imli, &c. do not establish themselves when sown directly in the soil; and to start a nursery with them was too expensive. To serve both these ends as an experiment seeds of Mahua, Am, Jaman, Imli, &c. were sown in 882 earthen pots (Gharlees) and kept at Behra, Bijapur and Sadhri Chokis under care of the forest guards to be put out in the next rainy season in prepared pits in forest. Out of these 60 plants have been distributed free to cultivators of Bijapur and Bhatund where they are doing well. 2 baskets of Mohya grass roots were planted in Bagol forest.

(43) *Sojat Range*—Sowings of Babul &c., were made in Jujawar, Saran, Deodungri &c. forests @ a cost of Rs. 22/13/3, and Rs. 17/4/- were spent on collection of Babul seed for sowing in other ranges. The Saran nursery was maintained @ a cost of Rs. 105/8/6. If had 515 plants as the year closed. The Forest Ranger has been directed to further improve it and use it for forest plantation purposes to a greater extent.

(C) Operations for the Improvement of the growing stock.

Nil.

(d) Experiments

(44) Anwal (*Cassia auriculata*) which yields the well known tanning bark and forms an important item of industry and revenue is confined to a 10-30 miles broad belt at the north—west foot of the Aravalli-Abu mountain range. In order to see if it could as well be grown wild in similar situations further north, a small quantity of its seed was dibbled in; and a few 1-2 months old nursery raised plants put out in the Arboriculture areas at Jodhpur. The seeds germinated well but later on became obliterated owing to excessive treading and grazing of cattle &c. While the plants put out in a sheltered place were doing well at the time (March) of writing this report.

(45) The Lac experiment was continued but sufficient seed being not available locally most of the mother insect died owing to the exceptionally dry and hot summer and the host plants selected could not produce good abundant juicy tender shoots. Thus only few Pipal, Bar and Ber trees in Sojat and 722 Ber, Khair and Bar trees in Godhwar Range were infected at a cost of Rs. 14/10/6 and Rs. 16/2/6 respectively. Ants greatly damaged the new lac. Ber has shown good results so far in Godhwar Range.

(46) The ensilage experiment for preserving for use in dry season the green forest grass was again tried in Bijapur forest. A pit 15' x 10' x 8' in stiff soil and on a well drained site was dug and filled in with green grass. The result will be published the next year.

(47) Judging from the scarcity and high prices of timber in Marwar, there is no reason why should not, the local forest woods such as

Salar (*Boswellia serrata*), Gol (*Odina Wodier*), Khirni (*Wightia tinctoria*) &c., find market locally if they are brought to the notice of the consumer's in the best suited and most economical manner. Experiments, to properly season, preserve and work them to the proper size and shapes, have been taken in hand and some articles prepared with them locally have been very fine pieces of useful work-manship well approved by many persons; especially Gol (heart wood) and Khirni woods have shown a fineness and beauty of grain and colour inferior to no high class foreign wood. Attempts are being made to prepare Light Railway sleepers and planks of Salar wood. Samples have been prepared through a contractor as an experiment.

(48) Dhau, the principal species shows varying powers of coppicing in its various stages of growth and conditions of soundness; while, the vitality and successful germination and establishment of seedling production is gravely doubted; and experiments in these respects are set on foot.

(49) The Rosa' (*Andropogon schoenanthus*); grass oil distillation experiment was successfully conducted and demonstrated to public at Bali resulting in a contract of the commodity for 3 Jors being given on $\frac{1}{6}$ share system.

Section I. Exploitation.

A. System of management.

(a) Major produce

(50) In Godhwar and Sojat Ranges the Coppice with standards system was continued as per provisions of the Working Plan. Selected petty timber was removed from the Salar zone by departmental agency to meet the local demands at the various depots. Dry fuel and kamris (twigs) were allowed to be removed as per Permit System. As a special case the Grassias living in Nana and Behra forests were allowed to remove green timber as per Permit System in view of the general scarcity prevailing there, as already referred to in para 27 above. 83,042 cubic feet of timber were thus removed.

(51) Owing to the coppice contractors' work progressing very slowly under the imposition of the customs duty we had to depend more on Permit System for the working of our forests.

(52) The collection of dead and dying stock for firewood purposes was undertaken on a greater scale especially for supply of fuel to Jodhpur; and 10,014 mds were brought down from the Godhwar and Sojat Ranges. Much inconvenience and delay was experienced in the transport of fuel owing to paucity of Ry: wagons and large quantities of fuel remained awaiting despatch at the Railway stations.

(53) As a result of experiments with Salar (*Boswellia serrata*) wood, a contractor was induced to take a contract of it for Godhwar forests (Nana to Sadhri) @ Rs. 1/- (double the usual rate) per tree of 3' and over in girth to utilise the hitherto unsaleable wood for timber purposes. And Rs. 150/- were realised from this source by the end of the year.

(b) Minor produce

(54) During this year there has been much improvement and progress in the development of this important source of revenue to the state and industry to the people, as noted below:—

- (I) The Anwal (tanning bark) area has been divided into compartments according to the Parganah boundary instead of the lately adopted natural boundary system which had caused confusion; so that now, instead of the old 3 compartments, we have 6 compartments of Jaswantpura, Jalor, Bali, Desuri, Sojat and Pali (newly discovered and added). The term of the Bali-Desuri compartment contract expired and it was again sold, for Rs 20,001 for a triennial period, by auction under a new and well conducted competition to nullify the monopolising policy of the old contractor, resulting in an increase of Rs. 8,091/—over the past contract figure. The Jalor-Jaswantpura compartments had remained unleased since 1909, during which period a serious smuggling of duty was conducted by the old contractor; this was detected and the case decided on compensation. And, these compartments were also leased out for three years for Rs. 16,500/—resulting in a total increase of Rs. 25,401/—
- (II) Two important shrubs Ak (Calotropis procera) and Khimp (Orthanthera viminea) which grow wild all over the country forming gregarious Jungle in the sandy tracts of the northern and western Parganahs along water courses and low lying localities, attracted the notice of the market for their floss and bast fibre, the samples of which were prepared and widely demonstrated. And, the monopoly of exporting these products was given to the firm of Mr. G. Wense of Agra, for six years, @ the royalty and customs duty combined rate of Rs. 3/- and -/10/- per maund respectively. It is hoped that gradually this enterprise will develope into a large source of revenue to the landlord and employment to the poor.
- (III) Other minor products such as Tibru leaves, Dhak flowers, pods and leaves of Babul &c., were exploited to a greater extent. The sale of hides yielded a handsome revenue.

(55) Owing to fodder scarcity the public were allowed to remove grass free from forest. And the receipts under this head are mainly due to sale of the old grass in stock to Kathiawar people. Similarly owing to permission of free cattle grazing there has been a loss of about Rs. 5,000/- under this head; and the amount realised is due to collection of dues for foreign cattle.

B. Agency of Exploitation.

(a) Departmental Agency

- (56) Owing to reestablishment of some of the Depots, the outturn

of timber was more than last year. 44,425 cubic feet of timber and 168,139 cubic feet of fuel were removed against 31,918 cubic feet and 169,201 cubic feet respectively the last year. The Forest Department was ordered to make supply of fuel to Karkhanajat from the month of May 1912.

(57) The total revenue by the departmental agency was Rs 30,107/6/6 against Rs. 33,072/1/9 of the last year or 40.8 per cent of the total revenue. Out of this Rs. 5,218/11/3 were obtained from the sale of bamboos and minor products. The fall in the total revenue is due to decrease under the head R1b resulting from our discontinuing the system of receiving advances and clearing dues of past years' contractors. While, the increase in the sub-head R1d is the result of disposal of large quantities of grass in stock on account of fodder scarcity in Kathiawar.

(58) 2 new Depots were started at Balotra and Sumerpur, to supply local demands, the latter Depot cold not work up to expectations owing to competition by cheap imported forest produce.

(b) Purchasers.

(59) During this year 13,763 cubic feet of timber and 1,92,305 cubic feet of fuel were removed by purchasers against 8,777 cubic feet and 2,42,053 cubic feet respectively. The increase in timber is due to special permission for removal of timber by Permit System having been given to Grassias, as also to the sale of Salar trees through a contractor; while the decrease in fuel is owing to closing of foreign markets by the imposition of customs duty.

(60) The sale of bamboos amounted to Rs. 666/-against Rs. 1,111/- last year. Owing to scarcity conditions prevailing in Mewar, the wild tribes imported large number of bamboos and sold them at cheaper rates which combined with the reduced import duty affected our sales adversely.

(61) The sales of other minor produce amounted as follows:—

	Present year	Last year
Other minor produce	... Rs. 3,208	1,718
Grass and grazing	... Rs. 1,765	1,169
Anwal bark	... Rs. 24,892	3,500
	—————	—————
Total	... 29,865	6,387

From the above comparison it is clear that the sales of other minor produce have doubled themselves owing to better exploitation of honey, wax, hides, Ber and Babul leaves (Pala) and Dhak leaves principally. The revenue under grass and grazing is derived from the foreign cattle grazing, the Marwar cattle being admitted free. The rise in the realisation for Anwal bark is extraordinary and very high owing to the fact that Rs. 16,500/- were recovered from the contractor as compensation for smuggling of duty in the past as also from better sale proceeds of the new contracts.

(c) Right holders

(62) 24,754 cubic feet of timber and 71,790 cubic feet of firewood were removed by right holders @ reduced rates and free from forests

against 38,948 cubic feet and 1,72,223 cubic feet the last year. The decrease is due to agricultural operations being slack on account of adverse season and conditions. Bamboos and other minor produce of an estimated value of Rs. 350/- and Rs. 9,651/- against that of Rs. 291/- and Rs. 4,346/- of last year respectively were given to them from forest @ reduced rates and free. The increase is due to the right holders taking full advantage of the free permission of cattle grazing.

(d) Free grants.

(63) 100 cubic feet of timber were given free for the building of certain temples in the right holding villages. 10,596 Marwar cattle of Sindhis and others from Sanchor &c., districts were admitted free into forest for grazing @ a remission of Rs. 4,318/- the amount of the forest fee.

(e) Outturn and sources of Forest Produce

(64) The total outturn of Major produce from State forests is calculated to be 83,042 cubic feet of timber and 4,32,234 cubic feet of fuel as against 80,956 cubic feet and 5,83,477 cubic feet of fuel respectively during the preceding year.

The total value of minor produce removed during the year came to Rs. 49,198/- against Rs. 10,307/- of last year, the enormous increase under this head is due to abnormally large receipts for Anwal and value of almost unrestricted free grants under grass and grazing.

(65) 44,134 cattle were admitted for grazing in the State forests against 15,090 last year.

(66) The total expenditure on the management of State forests came to Rs. 23,487/6/5 against Rs. 24,206/5/3.

CHAPTER III.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

(67) The following statement shows the revenue and expenditure of the year under report in comparison with those of the preceding year and the average of the past 5 years:—

Year.	Receipts	Charges.	Surplus	Remarks
1911—12 ..	73,715	48,214	25 501	
1910—11 ...	56,418	43,413	13 005	Includes Rs. 3,500/- for Anwal—
Average of past 5 years	70,552	54,376	16,176	

The revenue received from major produce during the year under report came to Rs. 32,772/2/- showing a decrease of Rs. 8,204/6/- as compared with that realised during the last year. It is 44.4 per cent of the gross revenue, the reasons for which have already been given in para 57&89 supra. The sales from minor produce including bamboos, grass and grazing came

to Rs. 36,402/11/- which exceeds those of the last year by Rs. 23,957/14/9 and represents 49·5 per cent of the total revenue. This increase is mainly due to abnormal receipts from Anwal bark.

(68) Rs. 4,540/6/3 representing 6·1 per cent of the total revenue were realised from other sources including Fuel and Fodder Reserves.

(69) 40·8 per cent of the total revenue was realised through Raj agency and 59·2 per cent otherwise.

(70) Total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 48,214/1/3 showing an increase of Rs. 4,801/1/- which is partly due to amalgamation of Fuel and Fodder Reserves expenses amounting to Rs. 2,638 '11/10 with Forest charges and partly to greater amount of compensations paid to Jagirdars.

(71) 68·4 per cent of the total expenditure was incurred on account of extensions &c., while 31·6 per cent have been spent for establishment.

(72) As referred to in para 43 of the last year's report out of the contractors' advance against the Department, accounts to the extent of Rs. 3,180/- were cleared leaving Rs. 10,813/- against the Department as shown by the Departmental Ledger posted up to the end of the year.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION.

(73) The relations with the Revenue (Hawalà) Department were good.

(74) The supply of Jamiat *sowars* was regularly made by the Bakshi Jagir.

(75) Babu Gokal Chand Forest Ranger remained in charge of Godhwar Range and worked with his usual zeal and energy. Forest Ranger Daulat Ram rejoined the services of this Department on 7th March 1912, and was put in charge of Anwal contract and Depot management. Upon Pandit Rekheshwar Forest Inspector going on a long leave, he was appointed to permanently relieve him of Sojat Range and in addition held charge of the Working Plans and survey work till July 1912, when Babu Bishen Das a trained Ranger was temporarily appointed to conduct the latter work. Babu Daulat Ram discharged all duties entrusted to him very well and energetically.

(76) The office staff generally worked well. But, the arrears that were taken in hand during the latter part of the year could not be wholly cleared for want of proper record and regulation in the past. Improvements and reforms are being gradually affected, according as the staff is properly manned.

(77) A paucity of trained hands in the Executive and Protective subordinate grades is acutely felt in the attempts to develop the forest resources and bring the working to a better condition on scientific lines, for which, of course, high hopes are entertained depending upon the kind interest taken by the Revenue Member in the betterment of the Department.

(78) Certain reductions amounting to Rs. 143/- in the number, and pay of the subordinate staff of Foresters, Guards &c. and the clerical staff mostly of a temporary nature, were made to weed out the un-necessary and unsuited material.

CHAPTER V.

General,

Section A.—General remarks.

(79) The previous seasons, rains being scanty there was no production of new grass. Out of the old stock of 27,540 maunds, 18,162 maund 15 seers were disposed off, the greater portion of which was removed by purchasers from Kathiawar where there was an acute fodder scarcity. The total sales amounted to Rs. 5,015/-. The balance in hand at the close of the year, which mostly consisted of either highly damaged grass or of not easily accessible stocks, was 9,377 maunds 25 seers distributed as under:—

		Maunds.	Seers.
Godhwar	...	... 2,690	25
Sojat	...	... 6,687	0
Total	...	9,377	0

Section B. Fuel and Fodder Reserves.

(80) No new areas were reserved. The old reserves aggregating to 29,817 Bighas, together with an area of about 10 square miles round about Jodhpur city continued to be looked after by the Department.

(81) Sowings of Babul, Khejra &c were made, but owing to a break in the rains, the results were not satisfactory. The germination was good but the tender plants could not stand the heat and drought ensuing soon after. Extensive sowings of Babul were made in the Jor at Jodhpur and along the Luni river course where thousands of seedlings sprang up, but unrestricted heavy grazing combined with the above stated unfavourable conditions caused a havock amongst them. After all, this system of propagating the valuable and indigeneous species is worthy of being encouraged.

(82) In order to make the people realise the primary object (fodder supply) of these reserves, advantage was taken of the present fodder scarcity, to open some of them for lopping of Babul, Khejra &c., and Pala exploitation of Ber shrubs for leaf fodder utilisation. This step also brought in a handsome revenue.

• (83) The revenue and expenditure under this head came to:—

Revenue	Rs.	...	1,143/14/-	against	Rs. 1,086/3	last year
Expenditure	Rs.	...	2,639/11/10	„	Rs. 2,655/1/3	„
Deficit	Rs.	...	1,495/13/4	„	Rs. 1,568/13/6	„

Section C.—Arboriculture.

(84) The planting of trees in a double row along Maharaj Zalim

Singhji's Bungalow road commenced last year was completed by putting in 260 more plants.

(85) 672 plants were utilised in filling up gaps in the old roads and plantations.

(86) The public took away 558 plants free for their private plantations. While 2,074 plants were issued on cost price to planters and others. There was a pretty good demand from foreign places for pomegranate plants for which Jodhpur is famous. Rs. 185/6/9 were realised from sale of plants.

(87) The old nurseries at Chensukh-ka-Bera, Col. Loch's well and Jhalra Kesri Singhji were extended and improved, the most important reform being the raising of fruit species suitable for Arboriculture planting, eg, mango, Mahua, Jaman &c. A small nursery was started at Ganda Hoz in H. H's. Palace garden.

(88) It has been proposed to make all new plantings along roads with large fruit trees and hence much progress could not be made for want of suitable plants being available from our nurseries. Still 292 plants were put out along H. H. the Maharaja Regent's Bungalow road, the Residency Road, Ratanada Road, the Rawan-ka-Bala &c.

(89) In order to encourage local gardeners and to make use of the available opportunities, a small vegetable garden was attached to the nursery at Zhalra Kesri Singh where English and better sort of vegetables were grown. The additional cost on this account was Rs. 55/6/3 yielding Rs. 11/13/6 as revenue in return during the one or two months at the end of the year.

(90) The following statement will show the number of plants in nurseries:—

Fruit plants	...	...	...	9,196
Other sort	...	...	...	1,420
		Total	...	10,616 against

4,883 last year

(91) There were 33,333 plants in charge of the Department against 23,323 of the last year; of these 14,606 received and 18,627 did not receive watering.

(92) Owing to severe drought and hot and high winds 2,535 plants mostly grown up to a good size either died or fell down. These were sold by auction or stored at Jodhpur Depot for sale. Rs. 266/2/6 were realised from these sales.

(93) The old plantations and the reclamation work of the whole hillsides of the Chhitar hill were taken in hand. Owing to unfavourable season and want of suitable plants it was inadvisable to attempt much. 54 plants were however put out in the old Golras.

(94) The orchard at Bijolai was stocked with 60 fruit plants.

(95) In order to make use of the hundreds of maunds of Nim (*Melia indica*) seeds that go to waste annually, experiments were made to extract the Margosa oil from them with fairly successful results. The percentage of oil yielded by seeds was 20 only owing to incomplete development of the seed due to drought.

(96) The revenue and expenditure came to:—

Revenue Rs. 981/4/9 against Rs. 233/- of last year Expenditure Rs. 10,714/14/3 against Rs. 11,974/- of last year. The expenditure under the various heads is detailed below:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Forester	120	0 0
Malis & Chokidar	2,775	4 6
Bhishties	3,430	3 0
Planting	794	15 6
Fencing	974	14 6
Sagris	430	2 3
Mal, Lao, Gharlis &c.		...	200	14 6
Grass and corn	1,815	4 6
Miscellaneous	173	3 6
Total		...	10,714	14 3

The increase in revenue and decrease in the expenditure is due to direct supervision of Head office and deputation of clerk Kanaya Lal to work as Forester, who did well.

(97) The Arboriculture at Sumerpur a newly populated city was also placed under the Forest Department. A small nursery was started there to supply planting material. It had 866 plants at the close of the year. 311 plants were put out along the lanes of the city. Rs. 177/9/3 were spent over this.

(98) Falna-Bali road planting was continued. It had 501 plants as the year closed. Most of these plants are well established and are above 5 feet in height. It is expected that these shall not stand in need of watering by the end of the next year, after which the planting shall be extended towards the town of Bali.

(99) The miscellaneous planting along Barmer station road, Sardar Samand Bundh road, &c., were also looked after by the Department.

(100) Another important road planting in the district looked after by the Department is that along the Haripur Station to Raipur town road a distance of more than a mile. It is maintained by the Raipur Thikana. There were 463 plants on it at the close of the year.

The following forms are Appended.

Form No.	...	...	...	46
” ”	...	...	...	52
” ”	...	...	...	53
” ”	...	...	...	57
” ”	...	...	...	58
” ”	...	...	...	59
” ”	...	...	...	61
” ”	...	...	...	62
” ”	...	...	...	63
” ”	...	...	...	65

APPENDICES.

Annual Form No. 46.

Forest Department Marwar State. Area of Forests for 1911-1912.

State.	Range	Area on 1st October 1911.		Added.	Protected Forests	Area on 1st October 1912.		Number (c.) of Kasiat of additions and trans- fer.	Remarks.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres	Equivalent in square miles.		
Godhwar	124,230	191.11	...	124,230	191.11	...	...
Sojat	11,690	65.0	...	41,600	65.0	...	...
Swana	3,810	6.0	...	3,910	6.0	...	...
Rajpur	8,320	13.0	...	8,320	13.0	...	...
Ghunero	3,277	5.12	...	3,277	5.12	...	...
Bar	189	7.5	...	489	7.5	...	...
Bavantia	960	1.50	...	960	1.50	...	...
Babera	960	1.50	...	960	1.50	...	...
Somel	1,920	3.0	...	1,920	3.0	...	...
Pl, Desi, Banwol, Bhawarpur, Kaliyatra and Birdhad	7,360	11.50	...	7,360	11.50	...	...
Mokalsar, Ramnis, Mewri, Gungrot, Golia, Piploon, Gindhara, Sanner, Kundan, Seia, Janpur, Mani, Dhuran, Telwars, and Bhagwan,	21,760	31.0	...	21,760	31.0	...	...
Total protected Forests	...	21,170	33.518	...	...	214,707	335.48	...	...
Jodhpur waste land, Fuel and Fodder Reserves	...	6,400	10.0	...	...	6,400	10.0	...	...
Total Unclassed Forests	...	12,800	20.0	...	...	12,800	20.0	...	...
Grand Total	...	233,907	305.18	...	...	233,907	305.48	...	...

Annual Form No. 52.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Register of Breaches of Forest Rules during the year 1911-12.

Forest Range and Civil Pargana.	Cases pending from 1910-11.	New cases of the year.	Disposed of during the year.			REMARKS
			Convictions, Acquittals.		Total.	
			Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
<i>A—Cases tried by Magistrate.—</i>						
Bali ...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Desuri ...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sojat ...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Siwani ...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Farbatsar	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pali ...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jalore ...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jawantipura	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baiput ...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ghautrao	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	3	3	5	7	2	14
<i>B.—Cases compounded by Forest officials.—</i>						
Godiyar	1	1	5	6	37	25
Sojat ...	1	1	1	1	14	19
Siwana ...	1	1	1	1	45	42
Perbatsar	1	1	1	1	4	4
Pali ...	1	1	1	1	8	8
Jalore ...	1	1	1	1	2	2
Jawantipura	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rajpur ...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ghautrao	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1	1	127	104	61	301
GRAND TOTAL	3	6	133	117	65	466
						310
						476
						8

Annual Form No. 53.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Area of Forests tracts protected from fire during the year 1911-12.

(20)

Range.	Forest tracts.			Area actually protected to be attempted last dry season.	Actual area during the last dry season.	Cost.	REMARKS.
	Year in which protection com- menced.	Area affected during the last dry season.	Area attempted to be protected.				
Khaisa	Godhwar Sojat Siwana	Godhwar Sojat Siwana	1,891 1,891 1,898	122,100 41,591 3,840	124,230 41,600 3,840	124,203 ¹ 41,596 3,840	63 1 5
Jagir	Siwana Pathasaur	Mokalsar, Rannia, Mewri, Gangrot, Guruk Nal, Sauer, Golia, Piploon, Kundal, Sela, Maungi, Jaipur, Dhuran, Telwara and Bhagwan ... Pi, Basi, Banwar, Mayapur, Kal- yatru, and Bidded ...	1,898 1,897	21,760 7,360	21,760 7,360	21,760 7,360	......
Total Raj Department		...	196,651	198,790	301	198,759 ¹	68 1 ...
Jagir	Rajpur Ghanerao Jaitaran	Rajpur Ghanerao Bar, Barautia, Babra, Somej	1,894 1,895 1,896	8,320 3,277 4,320	8,320 3,277 4,320	8,320 3,277 4,320	...
Total Jagir		...	14,637	15,917	...	15,917	...
Grand Total		...	211,288	214,707	30 ¹	214,076 ¹	68 1 0

Annual Form. No. 57.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Outturn (in cubic feet) of Timber and Fuel for the year 1911-12 and agency of exploitation.

Timber in Rough Logs.		Timber in Rough Poles.		Sawn or Squared Lumber		Miscella- neous		Fuel.		Remarks.	
Range.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right holders.	Total.	
Godhavar	...	26,104	9,892	100	17,102	53,498	—	...	...	...
Sojat	15,607	728	...	7,012	2,317	...	...
Sivana	2,414	2,923	...	640	5,977	...	...
Parbatgar	10	...	10	...	...
Pali	
Jalore	
Jaswantpura	210	...	...	...
Raj Department.	44,425	13,763	100	24,761	83,042	...	...
Total	274	617	...	2,946	3,837	...	...
Rajpur	5,365	9,115
Agar	1,199	...	5,115	6,314	...	...	10,820	3,038
Ghanerao	1,816	...	8,061	10,161	...	...	16,185	7,358
Total	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,543
Grand Total	44,699	15,579	100	32,815	93,193	...	208,400	79,148
										168,139	455,777

Annual Form No. 58.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Outline of minor produce during the year 1911-12.

Range.	Description.	RAJ AGENCY PURCHASERS.			FREE GRANTS.			RIGHT HOLDERS.			TOTAL.			Remarks.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
Bamboos No.	...	0,726	2,283	16,259	494	...	...	13,682	350	...	...	13,632	350	79,017	3,127
Grass (carts)	100	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	25
" (Head loads)	1,329	19	...	...	234	1	...	...	234	1	1,563	20
" Mounds	...	240	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	120
Grazing cattle No.	21	8	3,150	3,806	360	108	12,000	2,500	12,360	2,693	24,531	6,507
Honey, and hide, &c. contract.	1,727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,727
Godhwar_Ran- ge.	Kamri head loads	...	...	1,442	130	8	1	28	1	2,793	356	2,821	357	4,271	488
Mohora grass,	947	59	...	...	1,525	48	...	...	1,525	48	2,472	107
Pala cart	"	418	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	209
" (Head loads)	447	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	447	28
Stones cart loads.	93	18	...	...	106	6	...	...	106	6	199	24
Dhak leaves Head loads	20,55	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,055	64
Miscellaneous	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Bamboos No.	...	6,306	284	1,796	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,102	326
Grass cart loads	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2

(22)

Including Rs.
162/-for annual.

Includes Rs. 2/- for
contract of K. & S. &
Tura leaves.

Annual Form No. 58.—Continued.
Income during the year 1911-12.

Outline of Min. & Min. Holders.

Outturn of money: £ RIGHT HOLDERS. Remarks.

Annual Form No. 58.—Outturn of minor produce during the year 1911-12.

TOTAL.

Remarks.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Outturn of minor produce during the year 1911-12.

RIGHT HOLDERS.

Description.

FREE.

GRANTS.

PURCHASERS.

RAJ AGENCY.

AT REDUCED RATE.

AT REDUCED RATE.

TOTAL.

FREE.

TOTAL.

QUANTITY.

VALUE.

QUANTITY.

<div data-bbox="9185

Stone carts	...	...	...	...	800	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	50	
Grazing cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,958	1,516	
Total Raj Department	...	58,596	2,831	15,760	5,801	6,001	4,319	10,197	632	65,627	10,885	81,824	11,517	1,96784	24,168		
Grass carts	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	
," Head loads	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	47	1,500	47	1,500	47	1,500	47	
Grazing cattle	...	...	6,367	1,046	...	...	...	...	3,171	903	3,171	903	11,538	1,949	11,538	1,949	
Raipur	...	...	528	35	...	...	35	2	...	...	55	2	583	37	583	37	
Kami Head land	...	...	108	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	3	108	3
Dhak leaves	...	...	53	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	3	33	3
Pala	...	...	421	11	...	...	...	960	12	80	2	1,040	14	1,461	25	1,461	25
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	47	12	...	...	...	41	10	41	10	88	22	88	22
Grass carts	...	...	...	...	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	21	1
Mohcyn Head lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,253	39	12	1	1,267	40	1,267	40	1,267	40
Stones	...	...	...	...	40	20	...	...	14	3	18	9	32	12	72	32	72
Palm carts	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	128	4	...	...	128	4	141	5	141	5
," Head land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghanerao..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	316	62	33	12	319	71	319	71	319	71
Honey wax hides contract	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grazing cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total Jagir	...	...	7,605	1,178	...	...	2,728	122	6,855	984	9,583	1,106	17,189	2,284	17,189	2,284	
Grand total	...	59,596	2,831	53,366	6,979	4,604	4,319	18,925	751	72,182	11,809	91,107	12,623	2,1973	26,732	26,732	

Besides this
Rs. 24730/-
received for
Anwal contru-
ct &c.

Annual Form No. 59.

Forest Department Marmwar State. Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to state depots or sold locally during the year 1911-12.

(26)

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Particulars.	No. of quantity.	Cubic feet.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.	Remarks.
Balance at commencement of the year:—													
Godhwar Range.													
Agency Depots:—													
Ins.	72	2	Timmer.		Disposals:—		I. TRUE DISPOSAL.		II. REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPOSITS.		
Odhian	1,401	80	Godhwar Range:—	Ins.	Odhian	...	...	2,217	3	...	
Golia	7			Golia	...	...	9,918	...	...
Upla	12			Upla	...	...	1,826	...	...
Pagi	14			Pagi	...	...	978	...	...
Bank	7			Bank	...	...	28	...	...
Dingar	477			Dingar	...	...	556	...	...
Uttia Ins.	15			Latta Ins.	...	...	498	...	...
Kasi Dandu	1			Kasidanda	...	...	1,684	...	...
Thobli	93			Thobli	...	...	4,710	...	...
Kani	18			Kani	...	...	368	...	...
Thobli	1			Dingar Khar	...	...	790	...	...
Kasidanda	18			Hal...	...	...	506	...	...
Patia Dhaao	1			Thetkar	...	...	3	...	...
Ins.	18	18			Singri Dhaao	...	...	1,767	...	...
Dingar Dhaao	321	321			Peed	...	...	8,340	...	...
Hal...	546	22			Dandu	...	...	3,813	...	...

Latta Ins	6	7	9	9	1,098	
Thekar	...	...	...	...
Latta Upla	...	...	0	0		
Kani	...	...	46	46		
Singri	...	...	14	14		
<i>Bijapur Depot:—</i>						
Peed	...	...	66	66		
Dinger	...	...	4	4		
Hal siris	...	...	22	22		
Thobli	...	...	4	4		
Paga	...	...	110	110		
<i>Sitara Depot:—</i>						
Oulhan	...	...	2	2		
Thobli	...	...	17	17		
Kani	...	...	4	4		
Singri	...	...	4	4		
<i>Lumata Depot:—</i>						
Danda	...	...	27	27		
Thobli	...	...	134	134		
Kani	...	...	11	11		
G Jia	...	...	18	18		
Singri	...	...	1	1		
<i>Lalata Depot:—</i>						
Thobli	...	...	11	11		
<i>Desuri Depot:—</i>						
Kani	...	...	0	0		
Danda	...	...	107	107		
Moyal	...	...	9	9		
<i>Bali Depot:—</i>						
Paga	...	...	16	16		
Moyal	...	...	12	12		
Singri	...	...	9	9		
Peed	...	...	202	202		
Hal Kair	...	...	4	4		
Gulha	...	...	41	41		
Thobli	...	...	6	6		
Ins	...	...	10	10		
Latta Ins	...	...	8	8		
<i>Sujat Range:—</i>						
Ins Dhaao	...	...	187	187		
Upla	...	...	10	10		
Dinger Kamlai...	...	...	5	5		
Beela Dhaao	...	...	...	...	73,208	19.
Moyal Dhaao	...	...	...	...	...
Moyal Dhaao	...	...	...	...	1,512	
Golha Dhaao	...	...	...	...	1,048	
Kam Dhaao	...	...	...	...	9,122	
Moyal	...	...	...	...	434	
Dinger Dhaao	...	...	...	...	79	
Golha Dhaao	...	...	...	...	18,355	
Kam Dhaao	...	...	...	...	116	
Moyal	...	...	...	...	61	
Dinger Dhaao	...	...	...	...	15,850	
Thobli	...	...	...	...	686	
Danda	...	...	...	...	25,148	

<i>Shiriar Depot</i> —	114	2,145
Golia	986	...
Danda	4	...
Ins..	3	...
Uphs.	...	...
Kasi danda	...	...
Dingar Dhaو	...	...
Do. Kamlai	...	...
<i>Saran Depot</i>—	...	...
Ins..	300	...
Uphs.	208	...
Danda	465	...
Dingar Dhaو	662	...
Do. Kamlai	79	...
Lat Jainia	10	...
<i>Kantaria Depot</i>—	...	...
Danda	309	...
Golia	20	...
Kasi danda	42	...
<i>Badaguda Depot</i>—	...	...
Golia	25	...
Kasi Danda	28	...
Dingar Dhaو	320	...
Musai Khair	3	...
Paga	8	...
<i>Khoria Depot</i>—	...	...
Danda	253	...
<i>Sojat Depot</i>—	...	...
Golia	0	...
Dingar Kamlai...	64	...
Chokani danda...	32	...
<i>Marwar Junction depot</i>	...	...
Danda	77	...
Kori	8	...
Kasi danda	6	...
Chokani danda...	15	...
Dingar Kamlai	76	...
<i>Pali Depot</i> —	2,168	...
Bahl	300	...
Thobli	208	...
Bahl	465	...
Thobli	662	...
Koni	79	...
Hal Dhaو	10	...
Hal siris	10	...
Hal Dhaو	50	...
Hal siris	4	...
Singri	1	...
Ins	85	...
Uphs	46	...
Golia	755	...
Kasi danda	79	...
Dingar Dhaو	432	...
Do. Kair	10	...
Peed Dhaو	15	...
Puri Khair	5	...
Bank	2	...
Lutta Ins	10	...
<i>Jodhpur Depot</i>—	...	...
Golia	1,032	...
Kunmat	160	...
Kasi Danda	97	...
Ins	79	...
Uphs	71	...
Safia	21	...
Paga	8	...
Kulhari Danda	15	...
Genthia	30	...
Masai Khair	1	...
Hal Dhaو	29	...
Thobli	4	...
Kori	5	...
Beola	3	...
Singri Siris	3	...
Do. Dhaو	15	9

Appendix No. 59.—*contd.*

Forest Department Marwar State. Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Roy Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1911-12.

Annual Form No. 59.—Contd.

Forest Department Marwar State. Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1911—12.

Particulars.	No. of quantity.	Cubic feet	Total of each head.		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head.	Remarks.
			No. of quantity.	Cubic feet.							
Kamlia	...	1			Lat Rohan	...	...	1			
Pai	...	1			Sungir Siris	...	...	15			
Khurni	...	1			Saler Thekar	...	...	8			
Keeb	...	1			Gol	...	...	1			
Mayal	...	418			Mokha Lutta	...	...	2			
Singri Dhaoo	...	1,011			Gol Sar	...	...	2			
Gol	...	156			Kamat logs	...	...	145			
Patai aires	...	1			Different species for samples	...	...	8			
Dingar Dhaoo	...	800			Singri gol	...	...	1			
Thekar	...	1			Linnia Lutta	...	...	3			
Odhan Siris	...	644			Sujat Range—						
Singri Khanir	...	3			Rensi danda	...	...	100			
Lutta Linnia	...	64			Beola Dhaoo	...	...	222			
Paga	...	7			Dingar	...	...	457			
Dhabra Khanir	...	6			Golis	...	...	3,260			
Lutta Bor			Ins...	...	...	128			
Kherniwood	...	34			Uph...	...	...	204			
Beola	...	27			Hal...	...	...	2			
Musal Khanir	...	846			Genthil danda	...	...	52			
Singri	...	1			Kuleri Dv.	...	...	15			
Balewan	...	2			Pagan Jinda	...	...	12			
Pat Khair	...	28			Salin	...	...	20			
Baunk Khair	...	60			Musal Khanir	...	...	6			
Dingar Kamla...	...	1			Qadei	...	...		

Annual Form No. 59 - C. W. F.

First Report of the Secretary of the Interior for the Year 1911—12.

Hal Dho	29	26	2	8
Ins	...	31	1	300
Upla	...	698	4	...
Golia	...	190	19	...
Kasi Danda	...	157	19	...
Dingar Dho	...	10	19	...
Latta Ins	...	1,355	19	...
<i>Jodhpur Range—</i>				
Golia	...	1,231	7	824
Kinnar wood	...	192	7	...
Kasi Danda	...	100	7	...
Ins	...	86	9	...
Upla	...	76	9	...
Salia	...	20	10	...
Poga	...	12	10	...
Kulati Danda	...	15	3	...
Genth Danda	...	52	3	...
Hal Dho	...	37	4	...
Musul Khir	...	6	4	...
Rohan lalt	...	1	4	...
Thobli	...	30	4	...
Kani	...	21	4	...
Beola	...	24	4	...
Singri Siris	...	15	4	...
Do Dho	...	16	4	...
Pat Latta	...	2	4	...
Latta Latta	...	2	4	...
Singri gal	...	2	4	...
Ber wood	...	1	4	...
Karival	...	1	4	...
Kannai	...	1	4	...
Karaliya	...	1	4	...
Kannai	...	1	4	...
Phai	...	1	4	...
Keeb	...	1	4	...
Saler Th'kar	...	1	4	...
Gol Do.	...	1	4	...
Mokhn Latta	...	2	4	...
Golsar Do.	...	2	4	...
<i>Sojat Range—</i>				
<i>Kot Depali:—</i>				
Ins Dho	...	...	3	...
Upla	...	...	3	...
<i>Total</i>				
			4,204	
			1,964	

Chokani Danda	29	2
Majni	2	2
Bulawan	2	2
Pingi Jirja	12	12
<i>Sikhi</i> —		2,327
Golia	56	
Dingir Kamhai	16	
Bentia	3	
Kasi Danda	297	
Danda Dhaao	302	
Dingar	73	
Uphla	69	
Ir.	5	
Chokani danda	1	
Musal	3	
<i>Saran depot</i>	885	
Ins Dhaao	4	
Kasi danda	98	
Dingar Dhaao	60	
Danda	1	
Dengar Kamhai	63	
Uphla	17	
Golia	39	
Hal Dhaao	1	
Peed	11	
<i>Kutantaka depot</i>	294	
Kasi danda	43	
Danda	99	
Golia	1	
Dingar Kamhai	64	
Uphla Dhaao	8	
<i>Bada gurta</i>	215	
Golia	2	
Kasi danda	28	
Dingir Kamhai	128	
Pingi Jirja	8	
Musal Khair	2	
Dingar Dhaao	32	

Annual Form No. 59.—*Contd.*

Forest Department Marwar State. Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sold depots or sold locally during the year 1911-12.

Annual Form No. 59.—Contd.

Forest Department Marwar State—Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Ray Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1911—12.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.	Remarks.
			No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.							
					Gol & Salar Lutta	6					
					Thobli Dhaoo	26					
					Kanji	16					
					Beola	21					
					Singri	6					
					Do Gol	1					
					Different species	8					
					Total Balance	...					
						...					
					Grand Total	...					
						...					
Fire wood—											
DISPOSAL—											
Mds. Srs.											
I True disposal Removed by purchasers from depots or sold locally.											
Godhwar Range											
Sojat											
Sivannu											
Puli											
Jodhpur											
Supplied to the contractors for money advanced by them or wood given on loan—											
Mds. Srs.											
19,235 30											
Mds. Srs.											
18,555 25											
Mds. Srs.											
1,668 25											
2,816 10											
Mds. Srs.											
236 00											
964 20											
3,818 32											
11,504 7											
Balance at commencement of the Year											
Godhwar Range—(Coppice											
Do Desuri											
Do Boli											
Do Erinpurn road											
Do Falua											
Sojat Range—											
Kot depot											
Jodhpur											
Sheriari											
Sarun											
Kentalia											
Baddsguda											

Annual Form No. 59—Cont'd.

Forest Department Marwar State.—Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1911—12.

Particular.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic. feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Remarks.
			No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.				Mds. Srs.	No. or quantity.	
					Godhwar Range ...	...			
					Sojat	...	...	...	5,563 20	
					"	5,415 32	
					Total cross disposal	...	...	10,979 12		
					Total disposal	...	...	17,333 35		
					Balance at close of the year.					
<i>Godhwar Range—</i>										
					Coppice fuel	...	...	7,571 15		
					Nam Depot	...	...	3,581 30		
					Desuri ...	...	...	40 10		
					Buli ...	...	...	12 30		
					Erinagar	...	...	51 30		
					Faina ...	...	...	557 15		
					Sojat Range—					
					Kot depot	...	...	799 12		
					Jojavar	...	...	5,519 4		
					Suran	...	...	3,246 0		
					Shirevari	...	...	494 15		
					Kamalia	...	...	6170 0		
					Budh Genda	...	...	0 20		
										Includes 542 Mds. dis- posed of which is under settlement.
										Not in stock on the spot.

Mds. Srs.	16,629 27	22,888 19	1,305 41	0 33
	269 32			
	4,173 30	80,222 14		

Charcoal.

Balance at commencement of the year.

Mds Srs.	Godhmar Range—	Sofat Range—	Total balance ...
	Nana depot ...	Saran depot ...	1,316 33
	Sadri ...	Kantalia ...	62 25
	Desuri ...	Badagurha ...	51 11
	Yagol ...	Kharna ...	20 30
	Bell ...	Sofat Road ...	24 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Erinpura Road ...	Shriram ...	230 0
		Kot ...	65 0

Disposition.

I. TRUE DISPOSAL.

Removed by purchasers from deposit.

Miss, Mrs.

88

Struck off for being damaged or lost
in transit.

230

Annual Form No. 59.—*Contd.*

Forest Department Marmar State.—Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1911—12.

Mls. Sr ^g	Mls. Sr ^g
Balance at close of the year.	
Godhwar Range	295 32
Doms	23
Sindri	10 "
Vngol	3 14
Eriaptra	33 13
Summerpani	315 2
<i>Sojat</i> —	
Kot	55 0
Shirinari	12 7
Saran	25 31
Kantolia	262 10
Bada Gulta	792 31
Sojat Ronai	24 271
Kharchi	311 20
Ghundwali	273 20
Pali	15 39
Jodhpur	104 31
	2,259 181
Total	5,745 171
Grand total	
Bamboos	
<i>Disposal</i> —	
I "True Disposal" —	
Removed by purchasers from	
depot	
Godhwar	23,007
Sojat	8,072
Pali	1,111
Jodhpur	318
Siwana	3,169
Utilised for state works	2,280
Godhwar	35,977
	56,980
Balance at commencement of	
the year	
Godhwar Range	1,792
Sojat	413
Pali	2,524
Jodhpur	1,058
<i>Receipt</i> —	
I "True Receipt" —	
Received from the forest	50,418
Godhwar Range	6,346
Sojat	262
Siwana	...
Cost debited to arbori- culture by adjustment	

Annual Form No. 59.—*contd.*

Forest Department Marwar State. Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1911-12.

Particulars.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Particulars.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Remarks.
	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.		No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	
II Cross receipts—						
Transferred to other depots:—						
Sojat, Rungo	4,415		Sojat	580		
Phili	4,350		Jodhpur	150		
Jodhpur	1,000		Struck off for being damaged.	...	3,010	
Siwana	7,570		Pali	...	30	
			Total tree disposal	...	39,017	
			II Cross Disposal—	...		
Total cross	17,335		Transferred to other depots.	...		
Total receipts	75,013		Gadhwar Rungo	16,335		
Grand total	89,800		Sojat Rungo	1,000		
			Total cross disposal	...	17,335	
			Total disposal	...	56,332	
			Balance at close of the year.	...		
			Gadhwar Rungo:—	127		
			Near depot	...		
			Behri	...	5,504	
			Bijapur	...	1,564	
			Sawari	...	763	
			Pali	...	91	
			Birimora	...	1,505	
			Sumerpur	...	634	
					10,588	

<i>Sojat Range:—</i>	Kot depot	...	...	81	
	Kharchi "	...	...	1,906	
	Gulhia "	...	...	187	
<i>Pals Range:—</i>	Pali depot	...	...	2,174	
	Sivana Range:—			5,733	
	Sunnadri depot	...	...	1,105	
	Balotra	...	...	3,258	
	Jodhpur	...	...	4,363	
				1,590	
				<u>24,449</u>	
			Grand total	...	80,800
Bamboo sticks & stair sides.					
I. <i>True disposals:—</i>	Removed by purchasers from depot.—				
	Godhwar	...	...	82	
	Jodhpur	...	...	12	
	Jaswantpura	...	...	19	
	Struck off	...	...	55	
				<u>168</u>	
II.—Cross disposal transferred to other depots.—					
	Godhwar	...	...	114	
	Jaswantpura	...	...	155	
			Total cross disposal	...	<u>269</u>
Total disposals					<u>437</u>
Balance at close of the year.—					
<i>Godhwar:—</i>	Name	...	...	14	
	Erinpura	...	...	58	

Balance at commencement of the year ...	...
Receipts ...	...
I. <i>True receipts:—</i>	...	
Received from forest	...	
Goithwar (misarni)	...	
Jaswantpura (sticks)	...	
Total	...	
308		
1,928		
<u>1,336</u>		
II. <i>Cross receipt transferred from other depots</i>	...	
Jodhpur	...	
<i>Sivana Range:—</i>		
Balotra	...	
Total cross receipts	...	
Total receipts	...	
...;		

Annual Form No. 59.—*Contd.*

Forest Department Mysore State. Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1911-12.

Particulars	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet	Total of each Head.	Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each Head.	Remarks.
				Samarpur	112	
				Siwania	114	
				Johdpur	113	
				Jaswantpura	790	
				Total Balance	...	40	1,168	
				Grand Total	...	40	1,805	
Minor produce.								
DISPOSAL.—								
I True disposal Removed by								
purchasers from Depot.—								
<i>Gadhwar Range:—</i>								
Mehra								
Grass								
<i>Sajat Range:—</i>								
Asbestos								
Hides								
Mds. Seers								
2 16								
12,502 15								
(No) ...								
28								
Mds.								
3,251								
584								
Grass								
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Famine Grass (Mds.)	... 10,952	Mds. Sr ^{rs}	Pali:—	... 6
Nursery Grass 135		Lant-Bindure fine	... 6
Sivana Range:—			Grass (Mds.) ...	... 711
Famine Grass ...	... 1,434			
Loni-Baldure Line	... 744	Mds. Sr ^{rs}		
Famine Grass ...	... 3			
Jodhpur Depot:—				
Churi-Lakh	... 31	Mds. Sr ^{rs}		
Total Balance ...				
Receipts:—				
I true receipt		Mds. Sr ^{rs}	Pali:—	... 6
Gadhwar Range:—			Lant-Bindure fine	... 6
Mica	... 31		Grass (Mds.) ...	... 16,371.31
Kesula-bags	... 9	Mds. Sr ^{rs}		
Mehndi	... 2			
Synt Range:—				
Guinda Fruit	... 15	M. S. C.		
Lac	... 13	15 13 11		
Sivana Range:—				
Mehndi (l. cal weight)	... 1		Jaswantpura:—	... 30
Gokhro Khanni &c. other	... 2		Bahura	... 6
petty articles ...	... 1		Areeta	... 6
Ak rope	... 8		Struck off for wastage	... 6
Pali Range:—			Sivana Range:—	... 36
Gras ^s (Cart ^s)	... 8		Funine grass ...	... 2
Jaswantpura:—				
Kesula	... 18			
Bebra	... 16			
Areeta	... 30			
Total ...				
		Mds. Sr ^{rs}	Gadhwar Range:—	... 1,75,882.7
			Mica	... 2 bags,
			Kesula	... 2 bags,

<i>Godhavar Range:</i> —		Mds. Srs.	
Mohyn (Hil. load)	5		
Alici (Innunda) ...	3½		
Kepla (H. legs) ...	7		
Sambar horn ...	4		
Famine grass ...	2,690	25	
Nirgnudi	...	2,724	25
Anwala	...	bags. 7,	
Salangam	...	H load 5	
Asbestos	...	No. 4	
Gundi fruit	154	20	
Famine grass ...	17	0	
	5,087		
<i>Jaswantpura:</i> —		Srs.	
Areta	...	10	
<i>Jodhpur:</i> —		Srs.	
Mica	...	37	
Lac	...	0	
Ak rope	...	13	
Kesula	...	14	
		2	
		18	
Total Balance	...		
		20	
		12	
		14	
Grand Total	...		
		9,604	28 10
		bags. 7	
		M. S. C.	
		27,957	3 1 8
		No. 20	
		H. load 5	
		C. 10 B 11	

ANNUAL FORM No. 61.

Forest Department, Marwar State:		Summary of Revenue of different Ranges of Marwar Forests during 1911-12.									
		Budget Heads.		Direction	Godhwar	Sojat	Sivans	Parbhar	Pali	Jalore	Jaswantpur.
I.—Timber and other Forest produce removed from the forest by Roy											
Agency—											
(a) Timber	372.14	11,737.5	6,713.6	109.6	1.8	242.73	9	...	12,407.1
(b) Firewood and charcoal	3,147.0	883.3	664.11	32.5	...	403.12	3	...	5,481.0
(c) Bamboos	4.3	1,002.15	395.15	22.0	...	36.15	0	...	1,702.6
(d) Grass and other minor produce	4.3	1,353.8	1,055.14	13.5	9.12	...	...	...	3,516.5
II.—Timber and other forest produce removed from the forest by purchasers or cons. mers.—											
(a) Timber	49.15	1,359.1	1,072.13	543.1	5.12	...	...	11.9	6,183.9
(b) Firewood and charcoal	863.13	411.0	31.1	4.1	...	...	63.12	1,359.13
(c) Bamboos	73.11	...	...	...	0	1,037.0
(d) Grazing and fodder Grass	206.10	1.46.6	...	60.11	0	8.0	1,092.7
(e) Other minor produce	14,735.6	2,303.2	777.4	107.3	15.15	...	49	11.0	29,164.8
III.—Confiscated Drift and unrefined—											
IV.—Revenue from forest not managed by Roy.—											
(a) Duty on foreign timber	391.15	0	...	...	...	...	33.11
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests	9.6
V.—Interferences—											
(a) Forcible and forfeitures	176.0	10.0	...	...	...	...	17,091.5
(b) Refunds	24.11	2.9	...	25.1	0	...	51.11
(c) Other sources	62.1	0	...	94.1	0	18.6	1,451.4
Total forest conservancy											
Add Agriculture	24,112.5	1,107.3	1,147.5	2,273.0	73.1	1.6	59	8.0	22,571.4
" Fuel and fodder reserves	947.4
Total Roy Department	1,141.6
Grand Total	74,606.8
<i>(Total value of the Revenue of the State Police for the year 1911-12 is Rs. 2,715,32/- and the Revenue of the State Revenue of the State Police for the year 1911-12 is Rs. 7,015,32/-.)</i>											

Forest Department, Marwar State. Summary of Expenditure of different Ranges of Marwar Forest during 1911-12.

Budget Heads.		Direction	Godhwar	Bojti	Siwan	Parbatpur	Jalore	Jawantpur.	Total.	Remarks.
A—Conservancy and works										
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Raj Agency.—		-	146100	4,85515	3,167012	199146	15132	...	7,037411	
(a) Timber	...	...	2,83910	3,9278	0	5,6015	3066	80136	12,479120	
(b) Firewood and charcoal	...	...	6100	82413	6	1180	830	34150	1,00599	
(c) Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2443	14330
(d) Grass and other minor produce	...	...	30130	2250	64139	150	...	...	...	11910
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by purchasers or consumers.—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1000
III.—Confined Ditch and irrigation.—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7200	
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Raj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Duty on foreign timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59143
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18110
V.—Rent of leased forest and payment to share holders in forests, managed by Raj.—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10393
VI.—Live stock, stores, Tools, and Plants.—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163149
(a) Purchase of cattle	...	...	...	...	...	59143	...	...	...	...
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	...	...	...	...	...	81213	...	...	...	...
(c) Purchase of stores, Tools and Plants	...	...	7159	120	...	46	146	...	...	...
VII.—Communications and Buildings.—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Roads and Bridges	...	...	...	...	7170	3212	2643	3	...	...
(b) Buildings	...	...	...	...	9203	3210	...	...	...	...
(c) Other works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Development improvement and extension of Forests—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300810
(a) Dencivation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25069
(b) Compensation of lands and rights	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	...	...	68110
(c) Surveys and working plans	...	...	49889	120	21,8511	32310	623	...	...	13439
(d) Sowings and plantings	...	...	370	929	14595	2120	...	...	...	1673
(e) Protection from fire	...	...	10259	6310	500	14106	30	136	...	...
(f) Other works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.—Miscellaneous—	...	...	...	...	1673	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Law charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25549
(c) Other charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total A Conservancy and works	...	3,10,043	4,3	10,052	79	751130	813	273155	...	384024,938911

ANNUAL FORM No. 61—Continued.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Summary of Expenditure of different ranges of Marwar Forest during 1911-12.

Budget Heads.		Direction.	Godharw.	Sojat	Sawana.	Purbasir	Palt.	Jalore	Jawantpura	Total.	REMARKS.
B—ESTABLISHMENT.											
<i>I—Salaries—</i>											
(a) Superior establishment	2,021	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,021	8
(b) Executive Do.	127	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,667	12
(c) Protective Do.	273	4	3	2,223	6	3	1,066	10	6	6,631	1
(d) Office Do.	2,193	11	3	119	11	..	247	1	3	2,560	11
<i>II.—Travelling allowances—</i>											
(a) Superior establishment	292	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	292	11
(b) Executive Do.	63	..	..	185	14	3	204	15	6	153	14
(c) Protective Do.	129	13	3	101	6	3	36	10	3	419	14
(d) Office Do.	44	10	3	26	2	3	64	11	3	136	10
(e) Keep and food of conveyance	196	8	..	190	..	..	102	1	3	479	9
<i>III.—</i>											
<i>Conveniences—</i>											
(a) Stationery	217	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	532	2
(b) Carriage of lens and record	27	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	1
(c) Rents, rates and taxes	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..
(d) Official passage	209	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209	2
(e) Sundries	614	8	..	11	10	3	20	11	3	613	9
Total B. Conservancy	6,358	11	4	3,641	2	3	2,681	9	9	1,209	11
Total A. and B.	10,149	4	6	11,528	6	6	12,737	1	6	1,959	13
Add Compensation paid to Jagirdar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Add Arboriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Frukt and Fodder Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Raj Department	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghansera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barrantia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Babra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Somel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Great Grand Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
										60,439	11 9

(54)

Excluding Rs 10,714/- of arboricultural there remain Rs 45,574/5/5 of Forest property and Rs 2639/11/10 of Fuel and Fodder Reserves

ANNUAL FORM No. 62.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Account current for the year 1911-12.

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	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Cash Balance (Imprest)	8,750	Remittances to Treasuries Forest revenue in cash and by adjustment	...	72,571	4 9
Revenue as per Annual Form No. 61:—	...	...	...	...	Arboriculture	...	981	4 9
Forest Conservancy 72,571 4 9	...	...	...	...	Fuel and Fodder Reserves	...	1,143	6
Fuel & Fodder Reserves 1,143 14 6	73,715	3 3	...	...	Expenditure as per Annual Form No 61:—	...	74,606	8 ..
Arboriculture ...	981	4 9	74,096	8 ...	Forest conservancy	...	45,574	5 5
Advances by recompence of Imprest and direct payment from Treasuries and adjustment by book transfer ...	...	...	58,928	15 6	Arboriculture	...	10,714	14 3
					Fuel and Fodder Reserves	...	2,639	11 10
					Grass storage account adjusted in Tre- asury	...	...	58,928 15 6
					Cash remitted to Treasury to reduce the Imprest fund with the department ...	...	2,000	...
					Balance	...	...	675 ..
						...	...	6,075 ..
Total ...	...	...	1,42,375	7 6	Total ...	...	...	1,42,375 7 6

Annual Form No. 63.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Revenue and outstanding of revenue during 1911-12.

Range.	Particulars.	Balance at commencement of the year.	Value of sales	Total.	Realised during the year.	Balance.	Remarks.
Godhwar	...	...	25 4 ...	27,581 8	27,606 123	26,077 3 ...	1,529 9 3
Sojat	...	104 3 ...	13,893 8 ...	13,997 11 .	13,798 13 ..	198 14 ...	
Siwana	...	...	2,236 ... 3	2,236 ... 3	2,236 ... 3	3 ...	
Parbatsar	...	...	341 6 ..	341 6 ...	341 6 ...	... ..
Pali	...	Fuel and Fodder Reserves &c ...	189 2 ...	726 1 ...	915 3 ...	726 1 ...	189 2 ...
Jalor	...	Forest Conservancy	...	59 8 ...	59 8 ...	59 8 ...	...
Jaswantpura	...	" "	...	410 ... 3	410 ... 3	410 ... 3	...
Jodhpur and direction ...	Forest Conservancy Fodder reserves and Arboriculture ...	2,922 11 ...	62,683 7 9	65,608 2 9	31,017 8 0	34,560 10 3	
	Total	...	3,241 4 ...	1,07,933 7 0	1,11,174 11 6	74,096 8 ...	36,478 3 6

Annual Form No. 65.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Financial Results for the year 1911-12.

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RANGE.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FOREST BY RAJ AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
Jodhpur & Direction	... 4,056	3,023	24,866	11,433	604	28,922	15,060
Godhwar	... 15,583	9,634	16,494	4,222	173	26,077	14,029
Sojat	... 8,669	7,464	5,130	2,922	2,351	13,799	12,737
Siwana	... 1,101	239	1,135	1,395	326	2,236	1,960
Parbatsar	... 11	...	330	585	...	341	585
Pali ...	... 686	267	40	1	7	726	275
Jalore	... 1	...	60	386	...	60	386
Jaswantpura	... 1	38	409	504	...	410	542
Total	30,107	20,665	42,464	21,448	3,461	72,571	45,574
Rajpur	... 148	66	1,822	776	148	1,970	990
Ghanerao	... 111	...	1,076	229	...	1,076	229
Bar ...	... 111	...	6	37	...	111	37
Barantia	... 111	...	24	80	...	6	88
Babra	... 41	...	41	87	...	24	80
Somei	... 30,255	20,731	45,544	22,745	3,609	75,799	47,085
GRAND TOTAL	...						